



Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



منتدى الاقتصاديين العرب



EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE AND OPEN GOVERNMENTS TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND THE NEW URBAN AGENDA

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URBAN GOVERNANCE

What is governance?

Urban governance: Process through which national, subnational governments and stakeholders **collectively** decide how to plan, finance and manage urban areas.



GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ARAB REGION



- Tradition of centralized state administration;



- Inadequate functional and fiscal decentralization, with unclear rules, mandates, roles and responsibilities for institutions at different levels;



- Poor engagement and participation of citizens in local governance

Urban governance catalyses well-guided urbanization for sustenance of peace in post conflict contexts and in rebuilding the capacity of local governments to provide services

SDG principles for effective governance



SDG 16 - effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, in tandem with promoting peaceful and inclusive societies and access to justice for all.

Critical factors include:



- Building citizens' trust in government;
- Ethical leadership;
- Transparent and accountable institutions;
- Participatory governance;
- Equitable public service delivery; and
- Evidence-based decision-making.



NUA principles for effective governance



Transparent and accountable decision-making.

1. Multilevel approach (vertical and horizontal collaboration).
2. Local capacity and decentralization.
3. Meaningful participation and inclusivity.
4. **Smart-city and digital innovation.**
5. **Open, user-friendly and participatory data platforms.**



OPEN GOVERNMENT



- Is **transparent** and provides information about government actions, budget and performance



- Is **accountable** before its citizens and responds to their needs



- Is **inclusive** and **participatory** and counts on civil society for the joint creation of solutions



- Develops **innovative actions** taking advantage of citizen knowledge and new technologies



Illustrative Commitments



- **Budgets:** Enable participation of citizens and civil society organizations in local budget preparation to draw on the local community's knowledge and oversight. Public services.



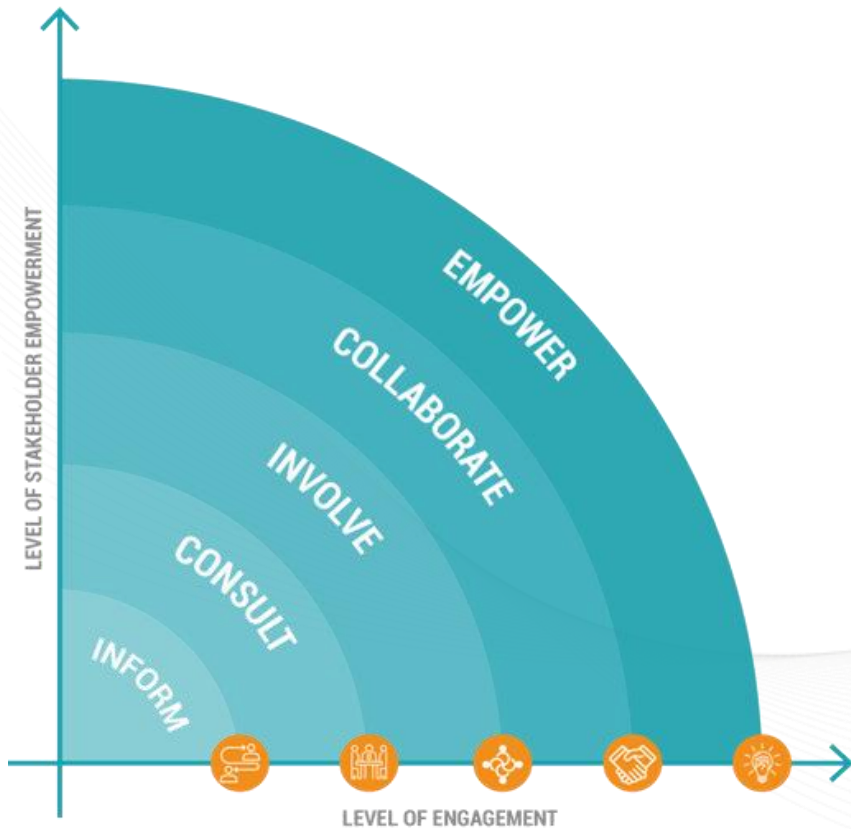
- **Public services:** Involve citizens in the commissioning, design, delivery, and assessment of public services in cities. Police and public security.



- **Police and public security:** Establish integrity provisions for city police officers, in line with international best practices.

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON URBAN GOVERNANCE







Key Findings: Partnership in Governance



“Call for people-centred approaches” in urban governance embodied by public engagement in decision-making; co-creation of solutions; equitable access to digital technologies; promotion of human rights; and multi-stakeholder partnerships that are driven by and focused on real needs of urban populations

A ROBUST LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR OPEN GOVERNMENT REFORMS

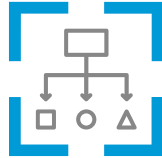
Open Government reforms can among others be rooted in:

-  National Constitutions
-  Law on citizen participation
-  Law on access to information
-  Law on national archives
-  Soft laws (regulations, directives, circulaires etc.)
-  Law on transparency

Involvement of Citizens and Civil Society

-  Critical to developing, securing and implementing open government reforms

URBAN GOVERNANCE – DIGITAL GOVERNANCE



Urban governance

Urban governance is the sum of the many ways individuals and institutions, public and private, plan and manage the common affairs of the city. It is a continuing process through which conflicting or diverse interests may be accommodated and cooperative action can be taken.

Cities as a system of systems



Digital transformation

The process of using digital technologies to create new-or modify existing-processes, culture, and experiences to meet changing requirements.

Use of technologies and innovation



Digital Governance

Integration of digital technology into urban governance systems resulting in fundamental changes on how cities operate and how they deliver value.

People first



BEST PRACTICES GLOBALLY: COMMITMENTS ON SDG 11



Paraguay

Strengthening Municipal Development Councils. Fifty Municipal Development Councils are being developed across cities in Paraguay to deepen citizen participation at the local level. The councils provide a participatory forum for citizens to develop, monitor, and conduct hearings on plans for local development initiatives.



Macedonia

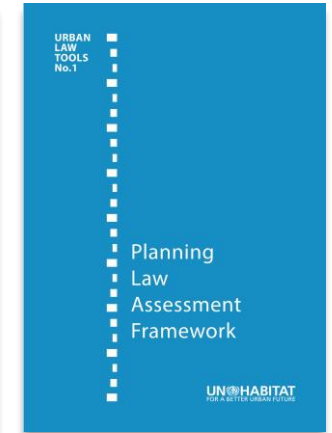
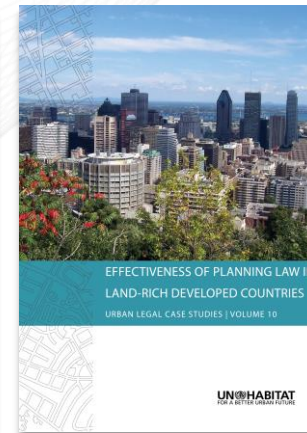
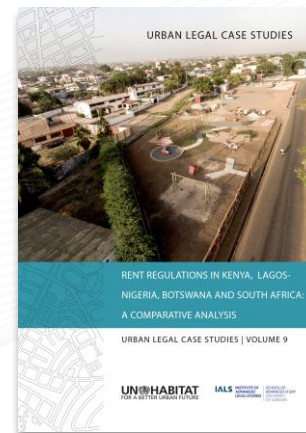
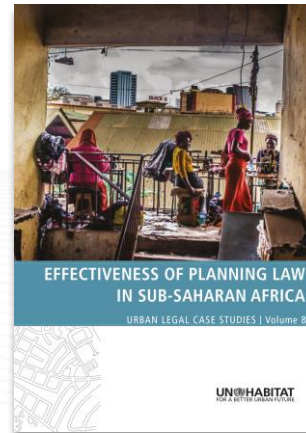
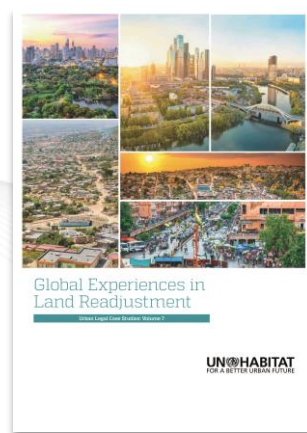
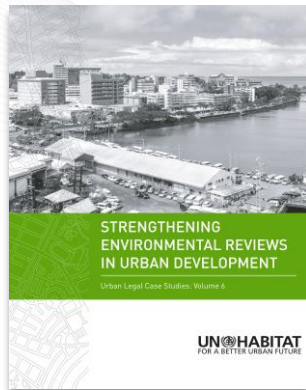
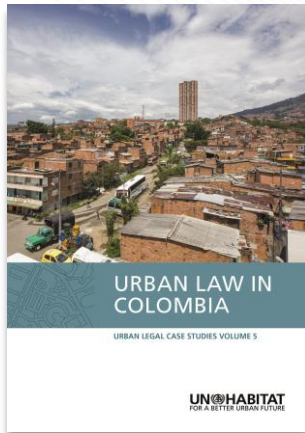
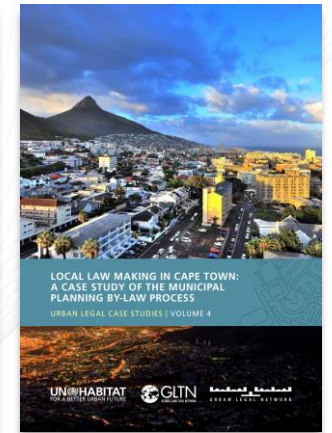
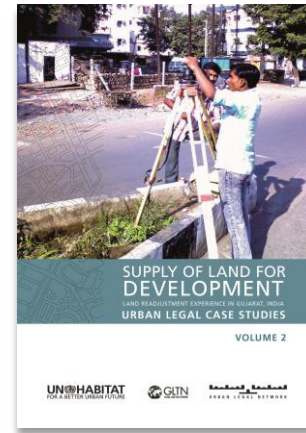
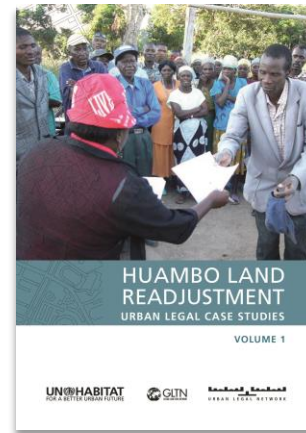
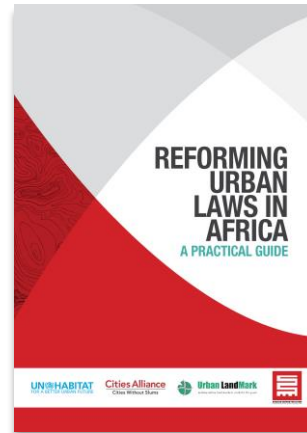
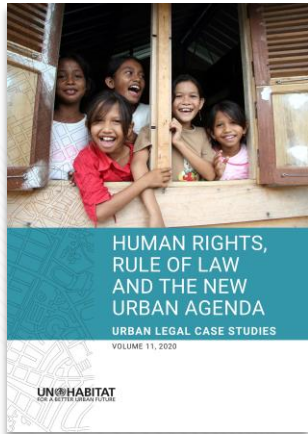
Improving local services through direct collaboration with citizens. Macedonia is supporting the implementation of citizen-generated initiatives and replicating innovative practices through “micro civic laboratories” to improve local services. The government is also developing the Municipal Internal Act on Transparency to strengthen transparency across municipal councils in order to increase citizen access to information on municipal government business.

Colombia

Transparent Antioquia. The state of Antioquia in Colombia will organize accountability hearings across 125 municipalities with the participation of 12,000 citizens to assess their compliance with the state’s local development plan. The hearings will also evaluate the results of public agreements between the mayors of municipalities and the governor of Antioquia.



PUBLICATIONS



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